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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/044,589	01/11/2002	Soeren H. Thomsen	29505/PF02187NA	4731	
29978	7590 06/15/2004	EXAMINER			
MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN (MOTOROLA)			EWART, JAMES D		
233 SOUTH V	WACKER DRIVE				
SUITE 6300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL 60606-6402			2683	/2	
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	ation No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/04			THOMSEN ET AL.	
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1)⊠ Respo	onsive to communication(s) file	d on <u>13 May, 20</u>	<u>04</u> .			
2a)⊠ This a	action is FINAL . 2	b)⊡ This action	n is non-fir	nal.		
	this application is in condition					e merits is
Disposition of C	d in accordance with the practic Claims	ce under <i>Ex par</i> te	e Quayle,	1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
•	s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the a	•				
	the above claim(s) is/are	e withdrawn from	considera	ition.		
<u> </u>	s) is/are allowed.					
·	s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.					
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14) Acknowl	edgment is made of a claim for	domestic priority	under 35	U.S.C. § 119(e)	(to a provisional	application).
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Attachment(s)		- ,		00 :20		
2) 🔲 Notice of Drafts	rences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0 sclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap			Notice of Informal Pa	(PTO-413) Paper No(s atent Application (PTO	

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Response to Arguments

1. The applicant's arguments regarding prior art rejections, filed 13 May 2004, have been fully considered by the Examiner, but they are not deemed to be persuasive. Applicant argues that Metso fails to teach a message creation reference. Examiner disagrees and refers Applicant to Figure 8 which shows the message creation reference labeled 813, 818, and 819. Regardless, examiner uses the Appleman reference for the message creation reference limitation. Metso and Appleman teach real time messaging and using a time stamp and this are analogous art. The motivation to combine is to manipulate messages using icons. Manipulating messages would include a number of things including copying or sending and receiving messages.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1- 17 and 19-27 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,539,421) and further in view of Metso et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,920,826).

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Referring to claim 1, Appelman et al teaches a communication system providing realtime communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages during a real-time communication session (Column 3, Lines 18 - 39), a method for providing a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprising: generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the real-time communication message being generated by one of the plurality of subscribers (Figure 28); and transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference. Metso et al teaches that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference (Column 10, Lines 50-52). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Metso et al in which the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference to provide the SMS page with horizontal and vertical button bars and additional icons to manipulate the messages (Column 10, Lines 5-16).

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Referring to claim 9, Appelman et al teaches a communication system providing realtime communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages (Column 3, Lines 18 – 39), and wherein an apparatus is adapted to provide a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the apparatus comprising: a memory (Figure 2); a controller coupled to the memory (Figure 2), the controller being operable to generate a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message generated by one of the plurality of subscribers (Figure 28), and the controller being operable to transmit the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference. Metso et al teaches that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference (Column 10, Lines 50-52). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Metso et al in which the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference to provide the SMS page with horizontal and vertical button bars and additional icons to manipulate the messages (Column 10, Lines 5-16).

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Referring to claim 19, Appelman et al teaches a communication system for providing real-time communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages (Column 3, Lines 18 – 39), and wherein a controller operates in accordance with a computer program (Column 3, Lines 18 – 31) embodied on a computer-readable medium for providing a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the computer program comprising: a first routine that directs the controller to generate a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the real-time communication message being generated by one of the plurality of subscribers; and a second routine that directs the controller to transmit the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference. Metso et al teaches that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference (Column 10, Lines 50-52). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Metso et al in which the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference to provide the SMS page with horizontal and vertical button bars and additional icons to manipulate the messages (Column 10, Lines 5-16).

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Referring to claims 2, 13 and 20, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a message creation reference associated with one of an instant messaging message and a group chat message (Column 3, Lines 18-31).

Referring to claims 3, 10 and 21, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message in response to a subscriber input via one of an alphanumeric keypad, a numeric keypad, a touch-sensitive display and a microphone (Column 4, Lines 32-43).

Referring to claims 4, 14 and 22, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a time stamp associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 30-38).

Referring to claims 5, 6, 15, 16, 23 and 24, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating one of a message identifier (Figure 18, 664) a subscriber identifier (Figure 3; 134 and 135 and Figure 18; 668, 676) and a hash value associated with a real-time communication message based on an incoming message parameter, and wherein the incoming

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message parameter is associated with an incoming message from one of the plurality of subscribers (Figures 20 and 21).

Referring to claims 7, 11, and 25, Appelman et al teaches the limitations of claims 7, 11 and 25 including wherein the step of transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message comprises transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message in response to a subscriber input via one of an alphanumeric keypad, a numeric keypad, a touch-sensitive display and a microphone (Column 4, Lines 32-43). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference. Metso et al teaches that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference (Column 10, Lines 50-52). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Metso et al in which the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages based on the message creation reference to provide the SMS page with horizontal and vertical button bars and additional icons to manipulate the messages (Column 10, Lines 5-16).

Referring to claims 8, 12 and 26, Appelman et al teaches the limitations of claims 8, 12 and 26 including wherein the step of transmitting the message creation reference and the

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real-time communication message comprises transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message during one of an instant messaging session and a group chat session (Figure 28 and Column 3, Lines 18-31). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages. Metso et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages (Column 10, Lines 50-52). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Metso et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages to provide the SMS page with horizontal and vertical button bars and additional icons to manipulate the messages (Column 10, Lines 5-16).

Referring to claim 17, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the apparatus comprises one of a cellular telephone, a pager, an electronic planner, and a communication network (Column 13, Lines 20-22).

Referring to claim 27, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the medium comprises one of paper, a programmable gate array, application specific integrated circuit, erasable programmable read only memory, read only memory, random access memory, magnetic media, and optical media (Column 13, Lines 49-56).

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3. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al and Matsumoto et al and further in view of Isaacs et al. (U.S. Patent Pub no. 2002/0026483).

Referring to claim 18, Appelman et al and Matsumoto et al teach the limitations of claim 18, but do not teach wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network. Isaacs et al teaches wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network [0027]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Appleman et al and Matsumoto et al with the teachings of Isaacs et al wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network to allow devices to communicate wirelessly [0027]

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D Ewart whose telephone number is (703) 305-4826. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7am - 4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (703)308-5318. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

Ewart /

June 10, 2004

WILLIAM TROST SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600